

# Converting Colors

Android(4287315597)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287315597) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287315597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B3E8D
RGB	139, 62, 141
RGB Percent	55%, 24%, 55%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7569, 0.4471
CMYK	0.01, 0.56, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	298°, 39%, 40%
HSV	298°, 56%, 55%
XYZ	17.1778, 10.8573, 26.3896
YIQ	94.0290, 20.5330, 40.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

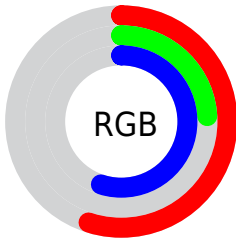
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 62, 141
Decimal	9125517
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.34, 44.16, -29.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 52.988, 326.451
Yxy	10.8573, 0.3156, 0.1995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287315597 (0xFF8B3E8D)
YUV	94.0290, 23.1567, 39.4396
Hunter-Lab	32.9504, 35.3929, -24.4194

# Details

The Android color **4287315597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4282420542**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290933443**, and **4283827290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287312013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287319181**.

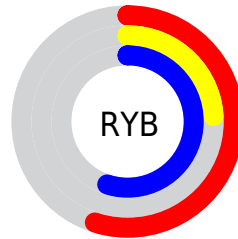
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (24%)

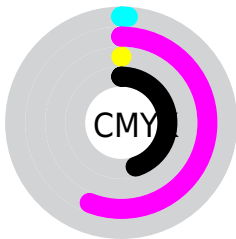
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (55%)

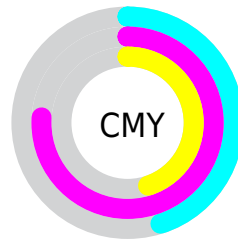


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287315597 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4287315597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287315597

 4287315597

4294967295

 4285539443

 4290933443

 4283827290

 4292840671

 4282187843

 4294748156

 4280811564

 4294951935

 4278190358

 4294959359

 4278190080

4294966783

 4287315597

 4287315597

 4287312013

 4287319181

4287242893

4287388301

4287239309

4287391885

4287235725

4287395469

4287168653

4287464845

4287468429

4287472013

4287541133

4287544717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4283388843



4287315597



4289015140

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4287315597



4285880576



4278218882

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4287315597



4282420542

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278218838



4287315597



4283131136

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287315597



4287907600



4278217769



4278218148

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4287315597



4289277767



4278217769



4278218868



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287315597



4290222264



4282270093



4284172636



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287315597



4290002360



4287446632



4282859591



4286840967



4278648840



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287446592



4290264384



4282289507



4282859584



4287037443



4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287315597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

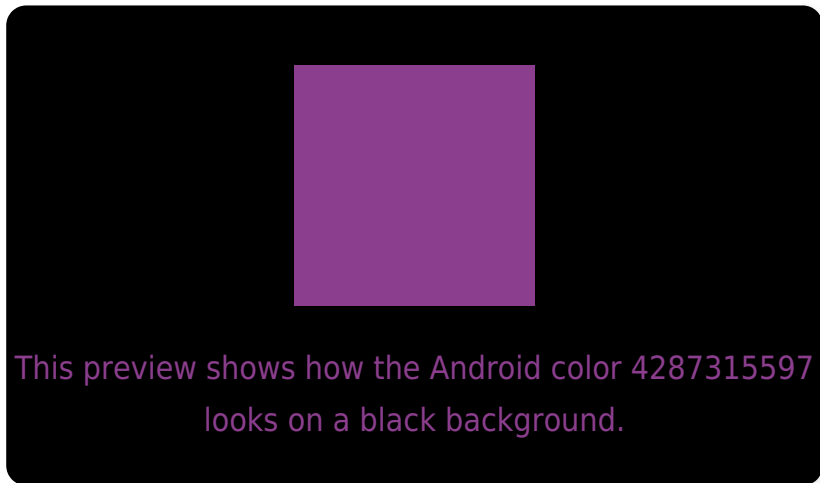
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287315597 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287315597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287315597.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



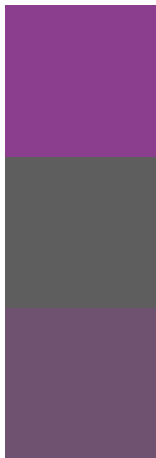
**Original Color**  
4287315597

**Protanomaly**  
4283912350

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284699274

**Tritanomaly**  
4287055976

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287315597

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285420143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287315597 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(139, 62, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 62, 141)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 62, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 62, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287315597 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 62, 141) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 62, 141) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 62, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 62, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 62, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 62,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287315597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 62, 141) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 62,  
141) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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